REMARKS

Claims 5-10, 12, 14, 15, and 16 are all the claims pending in the application. Of these claims, product claims 5-10 and 15 are allowed and method of use claims 11-14, 16 and 17 are rejected.

Claims 11-14, 16 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement.

I. Claims 11, 13, and 16

At page 2 of the Office Action, claims 11, 13, and 16 were rejected as not being enabled.

Claims 11, 13, and 16 have been cancelled, making this rejection moot.

II. Claims 12, 14, and 17.

At page 3 of the Office Action, claims 12, 14, and 17 were rejected as not being enabled. The Examiner appeared to consider that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not recognize that inhibitors of 20-HETE could be used to treat any and all of the enumerated diseases.

In response, Applicants include herewith an amendment to claims 12, 14 and 17 such that reference to kidney and circulatory disease has been removed and the claims recite only cerebrovascular disease. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider in view of the amendments to the claims, the following remarks, and the Declaration under 37 C.F.R. § 1.132 of Dr. Noriyuki Miyata.

Applicants submit that the results of the 20-HETE synthase inhibition assays in rat kidney microsomes, described at page 90 of the specification, would be accepted by one of ordinary skill in the art as indicating that the claimed compounds are able to inhibit the production of 20-HETE *in vivo*. Furthermore, the specification discloses at page 1 that 20-HETE is believed to play an important physiological role in cerebrovascular disease. The results of Gebremedhin et al., for example, support this assertion, demonstrating that 20-HETE induces a concentration-dependent constriction of cat cerebral arteries. See Gebremedhin et al., Journal of Physiology 507.3, 771-781 (1998). Thus, the disclosed inhibition assays would be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art as indicative of successful treatment of cerebrovascular diseases *in vivo*.

Applicants submit herewith as evidence the Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.132 of Dr. Noriyuki Miyata. Dr. Miyata examined the effects of several of the 20-HETE synthesizing enzyme inhibitors of the present invention using three different cerebrovascular disease models in rats. Specifically, the Declaration reports that administration of the inhibitors significantly reduced the total infarct volume in an ischemic stroke model, reduced infarct size and decreased neurological deficits in an intracerebral hemorrhage model, and reduced intracerebral blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage. In the Declaration, Dr. Miyata concludes that the inhibitors of the present invention will be useful drugs for the treatment of cerebrovascular diseases, including ischemic stroke, intracerebral hemorrhage, and vasospasm after subarachnoid hemorrhage.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that amended claims 12, 14, and 17 meet the enablement requirement, and withdrawal of the foregoing rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph is respectfully requested.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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